

THE AGRICULTURIST.

LETTER FROM TURKEY HUNTER.

NUMBER 1.

Mr. Editor, or Publisher—or both, as the case may be:

I notice in the *Journal*—your paper—a wish, or rather, a solicitation, that I would give to the community some of my views, or the results of my observation, experience, and so on, on agriculture.

You have certainly mistaken me, Mr. Editor. Writing on agricultural subjects is out of my line of business. You certainly would not make application to the red man of the forest, whose life from his childhood had been spent in fishing and hunting, and roaming the wild woods, remote from populous and enlightened communities, where agriculture had been carried on with taste and science, and many improvements made, for an essay or treatise on the best method of managing the soil, planting, cultivating, &c., to insure the greatest yield with the least labor, and so on;—far from it.

Of course, then, it cannot be expected of one whose life to nearly manhood's prime, has been spent nearly as much in the wild woods as the Indian that knows no finer mansion than his wigwam, no better use for his mind and body than catching the turkey, the pheasant, and the deer, and no better use for his limbs than employing them in killing the white man who drives him from his fastnesses, and spreads civilization over his hunting grounds. I do not wish to make you understand me to be an Indian, though I suppose some of Pocahontas' blood runs in my veins, of which I would sooner boast than be ashamed. Ashamed of so lovely, so humane, so almost an angel in mortal habiliments, whose examples ought to be known and imitated by every one of her sex!

But without any more circumlocution, I will say in truth, that, as I am ever disposed to be accommodating, and have had some little experience on a small scale of farming and experimenting on the nature and aptness of the soil, I will give a little account of some results following certain modes of management, to which I have been driven rather from necessity, than for the sake of information.

I embarked in the married life when tolerably young, though on the senior side of twenty-one years. Being too poor to buy rich land, I settled down on a very poor little place, most of the soil too poor to bring anything but the little running briars that scarcely grow on any other sort of soil. The piece of ground I was about to put in corn had been tried, and never brought anything better than now and then a small soft cob, an inch or two long, with a few scattering grains of corn, never making exceeding a half barrel to the acre.

I was now the husband of a fine, bouncing, interesting, blue-eyed, affectionate, and I might add, beautiful wife, for she could look the most beautiful daggers of love into my very soul. Some dozen or more eaters were on hand,—a wife to be supplied with bread and bacon and vegetables,—a few shoats to be fattened the next fall for pork,—a cow or two to be wintered, a sort-of-a-horse, and so on, and sixteen acres for corn, that would not average hardly a barrel to the acre, with three more, equally as poor, for oats, and one for Irish potatoes, constituted my dependence for the feeding of the eaters just named.

Now, I know as little about the science of farming, as an ape does about physiology. But I called up all the good reason I could command for making a support out of my poor soil. I settled down upon the fact that whatever I put in the earth in the shape of seed, must have under it soft porous dirt for receiving sufficient moisture and taking root kindly, to promote its

growth and vitality. I could not believe the seeds deposited in loose, light soil—soil properly prepared, would fall to germinate well, and, with a tolerably good season, reward the husbandman with the signs of a plentiful harvest.

Thus decided, I went to work, plowing as deep as I could with the means I had on hand—a small horse and a light plow—then laying it off four and a half feet one way, and about four the other. I run a small, keen-pointed plow—called a "bull-tongue plow"—in the furrows each way, which went down to about 12 or 14 inches deep, thus leaving a loose bed of earth six or seven inches, for the corn to take root in, taking pains to cover tolerably deep, and avoid letting any clods remain on the hills. I also plowed my corn as deep as I could, while small, taking care the last plowing to run very shallow, as the roots were then spreading in every direction. I only gave it four plowings; but they were given in good time, and they were "enough" plowings. My one acre of Irish potatoes were planted in rows little over three feet apart. After laying off my rows, as I did with my corn, I run the same little plow in the furrows, and that several times over till I had gone at least 15 or 16 inches deep, making almost a little ditch. I then gathered a quantity of leaves close by, partly rotten, and all the ashes I could gather up that had been a while in the weather, and put them in the rows or furrows, then dropped the potatoes on the manure, and covered them as usual with the plow. I worked them well, and laid them off early, as I did my corn.

I took pains to break up my oat ground close and deep with a turning plow before sowing, and then plowed in with that same little sharp-pointed bull-tongue. I gathered in a fine, heavy oat crop from land that had never made oats tall enough before to be saved. By the first of November following I had gathered into my crib all my corn, and dug all my Irish potatoes, save about 25 or 30 bushels which I let remain in the ground for good eating the next Spring, as they keep firm and good left in the ground. I made fifty-five barrels of corn—nearly three and a half bbls. to the acre—125 bushels, or thereabouts, of potatoes, and a fine crop of fodder. I was enabled to sell corn, fodder, oats, and potatoes enough, after leaving an ample supply for my own consumption, to defray necessary expenses, such as sugar, coffee, salt, &c., a nice calico dress and morocco slippers for my old lady—young lady then—besides some other every-day articles of clothing, and a pair of red morocco shoes and a green morocco hat for our young sportsman that had made his appearance in our midst by this time,—to make my first payment of \$150 for my poor land.

After giving my wife a full detail of what I had done, which was on Christmas eve, she pitched at me with unspeakable earnestness, and imprinted on my lips a *sweetener* and more *telling* kiss, if possible, than the first burning one that sealed our plighted affection, saying to me at the same time:

"Honey dear, you are one of 'em; you'll do to take along—you will that."

If ever the Emperor of Russia, or the President of our United States, felt his magnanimity, I surely did feel mine then—the Lord, and Protector, and Provider for one fond, trusting heart.

I must tell all. During the fall and winter up to Christmas, my wife made butter enough from one cow, having Irish potatoes to feed her on, with other food, to buy all the little tricks that her fancy called for, and a nice 10 cent, domestic, full-bosom Sunday shirt—no linen about it—for "her old man," as she called me even then. Now you and your readers may see, friend Edi-

tor, what *your* land will do by a proper process of management. In conclusion, let me assure you, that I felt happier than a Prince, in the cold wintry days, when all around me were having enough to keep them from suffering—all in good order &c., and so much of my time, when too cold for out-door business.

"That I could spend—happiest of my life,—in sitting by the fire and tickling my wife. Kiss her sweet lips in a moment of glee, and pull the cat's tail when she jumps on my knee."

FARMERS CRIED.—We believe in small farms and thorough cultivation. We believe that the soil loves to eat as well as its owners, and ought therefore to be manured. We believe in large crops which leave land better than they found it—making both the farm and the farmer rich at once. We believe in going to the bottom of things and therefore we believe in deep plowing, and enough of it. All the better if with a sub-soil plow. We believe that every farm should own a good farmer. We believe that the best fertilizer of any soil, is spirit of industry, enterprise and intelligence—without this lime and gypsum bones and green manure, marl and guano, will be of little use. We believe in good fences, good barns, and good farm houses, good stock, good orchards, and children enough to gather the fruit. We believe in a clean kitchen, a spinning piano, a clean dairy, and a clean conscience. We firmly disbelieve in farms that will not improve—in farms that grow poorer every year—in starving cattle—in farmers boys turning into clerks and merchants—and in farmers who are ashamed of their vocation.

TO CLARIFY CIDER.—The following is an old but a good receipt:—Put newly made cider into a clean barrel, and leave it to ferment a few days; and then put in six ounces of ground mustard, tied up in a rag; the cider will become sweet and clear, and remain so until exposed to the air.

Selecting Seed Corn.

All practical farmers are aware that great care should be taken in the selection of seed corn, not only in selecting the finest and most perfect ears, but in discarding even from such ears the smaller and irregularly formed grains. This process of selection steadily continued for a series of years, would undoubtedly increase both the quality and yield. Some growers have claimed that the seed ears should not be selected at harvest time, but at an earlier date, and that those which ripen first should be preferred. We suppose two kinds of ears ripen before the general crops, viz: those which are largest and most perfect and a portion of those distorted in figure; the latter should be certainly avoided. When fine fruit is required it may be obtained by the removal of part of the crop, and why should this fact not be applied to corn raised for seed. Suppose a stalk having two or more fine ears, why not remove all but the largest, when partly grown, and thus cause the remaining ear to become more perfect for seed corn? We have never tried this system, and may be wrong, but we suggest it to avail of the views of others. Seed corn, when selected, should never be kept in close barrels or bins, but should be hung up by the husks which may be stripped and planted together. —Ed.

THE HOG CHOLERA.—A Simple Remedy.—The disease known by the above name, and which is almost annihilating the porkers in some parts of the country, it is said can be effectually and speedily cured by a very simple remedy. It is no more than by a teaspoonful of copras, dissolved in water and mixed with the animal's food. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

MANNY'S COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER, WITH WOOD'S IMPROVEMENT, AND RICHARD H. PEASE'S EXCELSIOR HORSE POWER AND THRESHER TOGETHER WITH THE EXCELSIOR FARM MILL AND FAN MILL, AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Having become the regular agent for the above Machines, I offer them with confidence to the citizens of Franklin and surrounding counties, as the best machines of the kind in use, having taken the **PREMIUM** at almost all the Agricultural Fairs in the United States; and Manny's Combined Reaper and Mower with Wood's Improvement, took the **MEDAL** at the World's Fair in Paris.

During the year 1856 I sold between seventy and eighty of the above Threshers, with the promise to take them back if they did not perform well. Not one has been returned, and the supply has not been equal to the demand.

Early orders will be most likely to be filled. Address **MICHAEL SHOFFNER, Shelbyville, Tenn.** Jan 22. 6m

Wheeler, Melick & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF Wheeler's Patent Railway Chain Horse Power and Overshot Thresher, Combined Thresher and Winnowing, Pennsylvania Straw Cutter, Clover Huller, and Saw Mill.

I offer the above machines to the farmers of Franklin, and would say that I offer them the best Thresher and Power manufactured in the United States, and in proof of that fact the above machines have taken premiums at all the State Fairs except New York. I warrant these machines to give entire satisfaction, else returned at my expense.

Dr. S. W. HOUGHTON is my authorized agent for this county, and he holds himself in readiness to make all explanations necessary to the satisfaction of those desiring to purchase.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify that we have used Wheeler, Melick & Co.'s Threshers and they have given entire satisfaction, and we believe they are the best Threshers in use.

Dr. W. P. Temple, W. S. Watters, R. H. Temple, G. W. Bell, H. C. Hurst, James O. Glover, Wm. Hoover, Esq., Alfred Elliott, Maj. C. P. Houston, John Knott, Jesse Phillips and Gabriel.

JOHN HART, Agent, Shelbyville, Bedford Co., Tenn. Jan 29 6m

HOWARD ASSOCIATION. PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement. To all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHOEA, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHOEA, GLEET, SYPHILIS, the vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE, &c., &c. The Howard Association, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable act worthy of their name, to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to furnish medicines FREE OF CHARGE.

The Howard Association is a benevolent institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Venereal and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment. Just published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on the receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South NINTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors. EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President. GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. Feb 6 1y

HOUSE PAINTING, PAPERING AND GLAZING. Winchester, Tennessee.

R. S. HILL respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Winchester and vicinity, and requests a liberal share of patronage. Thankful for favors extended to him in the past, he pledges himself to use every effort to give satisfaction in the future. Dec 19 1y

McMinnville Inn, W. W. NUNNELY, PROPRIETOR, EAST SIDE OF THE SQUARE, McMinnville, Tenn.

This house has been thoroughly refitted and contains large and comfortable rooms. Good accommodations for horses, and persons conveyed to any point they may desire. Charges moderate. July 6 1y

C. M. FARMER, AT HIS OLD STAND, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE SQUARE, Winchester, Tennessee.

Very thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, keeps on hand and will furnish any article in cabinet furniture at the shortest notice, either of his own manufacture or of factory work. He is determined that no one shall undersell him or give more inducements for custom. Any article of his own make that does not prove to be such as he sells it for may be returned on his hands.

COFFINS FURNISHED at all times as cheap as any other person will furnish them, and on the shortest notice, and sent to any portion of the country without extra charge. His horse that he keeps for such purposes is well known and cannot be surpassed in point of gentleness in any country. July 12, 1856. 1y

Wagon for Sale. A number one Wagon, suitable for either two or four horses. It is new, with iron axles and a good body. Apply at this office

NASHVILLE.

THE GENTLEMEN'S EMPORIUM! NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

THE subscribers are now prepared to say that their stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is superior to any they have ever before offered in this city, comprising every article that gentlemen have occasion for, either for adornment or comfort. Our garments are made up in Philadelphia in the most substantial manner by experienced and tasteful workmen, whose services are devoted to our own especial trade, and as they are better paid than tailors generally they are expected to do all that can be done to render their work every way neat and durable. It is needless to enumerate the multiplicity of articles embraced in an establishment like ours, as every one is aware that, to do so, would be trespassing upon the columns of our editorial friends beyond the accorded limits. Suffice it to say that our stock of gentlemen's and youth's clothing is complete, and that every article in the furnishing department may be found here. We take pleasure in saying that we have recently secured the services of the celebrated cutter "HARVEY," well known to every gentleman in Philadelphia as the man who never fails; the system he cuts by is unexceptionable, which combined to superior judgment has enabled him to acquire an enviable reputation in his vocation. He is now prepared to take measures and to exhibit a stock of piece goods (Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings) that any gentleman can select from to suit his taste. Oct 31 CLIFTON & ABBOTT.

MANSION HOUSE, Market Street.

Two doors North of the Square, OPPOSITE THE INN, Nashville, Tennessee.

W. L. BERRY, having taken charge of this house, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with good rooms and board at about half the charges of the large hotels. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes to give entire satisfaction. Good accommodation for horses. Feb 16, '56—tf.

New and Extensive stock of BOOTS AND SHOES. JOHN RAMAGE. 42 COLLEGE ST., NASHVILLE.

I have just received a large supply of Fall and Winter stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans for city and country trade, to which I invite the especial attention of Merchants and others who purchase by the package or dozen.

The best and most fashionable Shoes, of the latest styles, and very beautiful for ladies, misses and children.

Gentlemen's Super French Dress and Double Sole water proof Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. This description of stock cannot fail to please in quality and price.

Heavy stock of every description of Calf and Kip manufacture for men and women's wear.

Negro Brogans, single and double sole, and Mud Boots, extra size.

Sole Leather Trunks, Valises, and Traveling Bags, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at very low prices. JOHN RAMAGE.

HUGHES BROTHERS, Ambrotypic, Photographic and Daguerrean Artists. 25 Union Street, Nashville.

ST. CLOUD HOTEL, D. T. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR, Corner Spring and Summer Streets NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

S. D. MORGAN, J. J. CHENY, ST. C. M. MORGAN, SPRING IMPORTATIONS!!

MORGAN & CO., No. 49, PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE.

We are now receiving and opening our usual Spring Purchases, which will be ready for inspection by the 25th inst., and at which time we will display a more complete assortment of DRY GOODS, than we have ever done at any season heretofore.

Our Stock will embrace all the latest styles of DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

Staple and Fancy Goods, and to it will be added all the NOVELTIES, as they appear in the Eastern cities.

In addition to the large and generally assorted Stock we have been in the habit of keeping, we have added to it all the styles and grades of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

We shall be pleased to exhibit our assortment to our old friends and the Trade generally, as we feel confident that from our long experience and the advantages we possess, we are able to offer inducements to all. NASHVILLE, Feb. 12, 1857.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I am now prepared to execute, in the best style of the art, AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, OR

DAGUERREOTYPES, at my rooms, over Houghton & Lough miller's drug store.

Those wishing miniatures, please call and examine specimens.

The Ambrotype I have recently introduced, and succeed far beyond my most sanguine expectations. They are surely a great improvement over the Daguerreotype, both in beauty of appearance and facility of execution.

Bring on your children—they can be taken before they can have time to move. Satisfaction in all cases guaranteed or no charge. J. W. HOUGHTON. Winchester, Aug. 16, '56—tf.

STEWART HOUSE, J. W. STEWART, PROPRIETOR West Side of the Public Square, MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE.

CITY HOTEL, JOHN W. THOMAS, PROPRIETOR. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE.

ADAM HANCOCK, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE.

Will attend promptly to all business in his line with which he may be entrusted. Winchester, October 10, 1856. 1y.

EAST TENNESSEE MARBLE WORKS,



BY CHARLES SCHMITT,

Knoxville, Tennessee. Continues the business of Marble Manufacturing at the old stand, adjoining William Ingle's Mills and Ware Rooms, on Cumberland Street, opposite the Coleman House, and west of Coffin's old stand, where he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of work, such as Monuments, Tombs, Grave-stones, Statuary, Fountains and Urns, of the latest style, and of the finest and best East Tennessee Marble, which is highly spoken of here and elsewhere.

He has had experience in Marble Manufacturing for the last twelve years, especially in the largest cities of Europe, and in the United States; he flatters himself that he feels able to fill all orders concerned with the above business to a satisfaction, at short notice and cheaper than the cheapest.

Drawings of the above work will be sent to any Post Office in the State; so persons abroad have a chance to purchase by letter, as well as if they were here personally.

The East Tennessee Marble Works received the premiums offered by the Fairs held at London, Tenn., October 23d, 1855, and at Knoxville, October 30th, 1855, for the best work in Marble.

Refer to James Harris, C. R. Embrey, B. S. Templeton, Nathan Frizzell, and others, in Winchester. C. M. FARMER, agent for Franklin county.

Particular attention will be paid to boxing and packing for transportation. Feb 12 '57 1y

Quit drinking Poisonous Liquors. PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS For making All kinds of Liquors and Vinegar, INSTANTLY BY THE USE OF LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

These Oils are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of Pierre Lacour, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquor, &c., &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

Lacour's Oil of Cognac converts neutral spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandy, viz: Otard, Sazerac, Martell Cognac, Poulney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castellan and London Dock Brandy. These liquors will have a full fruity flavor and a beautiful, sparkling color. Common rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

Lacour's Oil of Rye changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c. Oil of Cedar changes common Rectified Whisky to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.

Oil of Peach changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c. Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common whisky to Apple Brandy.

Oil of Gin converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Scheidecht Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin, &c.

Lacour's Concentrated Acid will, in five hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty-five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

For making Liquors, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the oil into the whisky and shake well. The liquors thus made will have a fine natural tawny, a full, rich, oily taste; a beautiful transparent color and a fine head. Lacour's oils exert three distinct properties in converting common whisky to brandy, gin, &c. The first property combines with and subdues in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol). The whisky is thus deprived of that peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in an oily emulsionous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow, and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the rich vinous nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient oil for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles.—Price, \$2 per bottle. For sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras streets.

One box of these oils, five in number, will be securely packed and shipped, with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of \$10 to the address of P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing. Jan 5, '57 1y

Notice to Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A complete assortment of the Oils necessary, for making and flavoring every variety of liquor, and directions for making Cider without apples, and for converting the cider to all kinds of white and red wines, Champagne, &c., and a package of the articles used for giving

ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH

to liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons) and every article necessary to commence a

LIQUOR STORE

will be furnished for \$25. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers. Address through the Post Office, P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Lacour's Concentrated Acid for making VINEGAR, is put up in 2 gallon packages at \$5 per package—in good shipping order. Jan 5 '57 1y

LEWIS METCALFE, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW WINCHESTER, TENNESSEE.

Will give prompt attention to all claims introduced to him.